Amendments to the Claims: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A device for detecting one or more analytes in a sample, the device comprising:

one or more reaction chambers adapted to receive the sample,

optionally, one or more reagent application channels,

one or more capillary systems following onto the reaction chambers or the reagent application channels, and

one or more negative vessels following onto the capillary system or the capillary systems.

2. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein each of the capillary systems comprises at least one capillary of a capillary plane or one or more capillaries, which present a diminished cross-section in one or more capillary planes.

3. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein each of the capillary systems comprises capillary planes of diminishing cross-section, which are disposed one below the other.

4. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of~~ claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein in each capillary plane a plurality of capillaries are arranged in an adjoining or bundled fashion.

5. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 4, wherein adjoining or bundled capillaries of a capillary plane additionally comprise connecting webs.

6. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 4, wherein adjoining or bundled capillaries of a capillary plane have the same inner cross-sectional area.

7. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein, the more distant the inner cross-sectional area of the capillary planes is disposed from the reaction chamber, the smaller it becomes.

8. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein the capillary planes of the capillary system are connected by chambers, whose inner cross-sectional area is preferably the same as that of the largest capillary.

9. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein the reagent application channel has 1.2 times the volume compared with the capillary or the capillary system plus the negative vessel.

10. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein the negative vessel has a larger volume than the volume of the compacted sediment of the cells or particles used.

11. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein the negative vessel ~~(4)~~ has a shape, which tapers towards the bottom.

12. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, from which one or more ventilation channels branch.

13. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~any one of claims~~claim 1 ~~to~~ or 2, wherein the capillary system forms an integral component of the carrier element.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for detecting one or more analytes in a sample fluid by the visualization of agglutination, the method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting with a reagent to form a reaction mixture,

b) exposing the reaction mixture to the effects of gravitation or magnetism, and passing the reaction mixture through the capillary system of the device according to claim 1, followed by a negative vessel of the device according to claim 1,

and

c) determining the reaction between the analyte and the reagent.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the reaction mixture is brought into contact with a further reagent during process step b).

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the order of the individual process steps consisting of a) and b) are reversed, in particular when the sample fluid is brought into contact with a reagent only during the action of gravitation or magnetism.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the sample fluid and/or the reagent include one or more particles.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the reaction is determined optically.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the particles have a natural color or are colored.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the particles are color-, radio-, fluorescent- or enzyme-coded.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the particles include erythrocytes and/or thrombocytes and/or leucocytes or parts thereof.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the particles are pre-treated with proteolytic enzymes in order to enhance the reaction.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein antibodies selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, viruses, bacteria, parasites, human cells, animal cells plant cells, and parts thereof are bound to the particles.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein antigens or other ligands are bound to the particles.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the particles comprise polystyrene, polybromostyrene, gelatine, melamine, polymerised agarose or polymethyl methacrylate.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the particles are magnetic or paramagnetic.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the sample mixture is exposed to gravitation by being subjected to centrifuging.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the sample mixture is exposed to magnetism.

29. (Previoulsy Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the sample fluid comprises human, animal or plant material.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the reagent comprises antibodies, test cells, synthetic particles, buffers or booster solutions.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein glycerin or other molecules are added to the reagent in order to increase the specific density of the solution.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claim 14 to 16 in which at least one of the following is determined or detected: blood groups, antibodies against blood group characteristics, compatibilities between stored blood and recipients, thrombocyte characteristics and antibodies directed against thrombocytes, leucocyte characteristics and antibodies directed against leucocytes, haemagglutinating viruses, antibodies against proteins, viruses, bacteria, parasites, viral or bacterial or parasitic or other antigens, auto-antibodies, and antibodies directed against allergens.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24 in which the other ligands are selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, viruses, bacteria, parasites, human cells, animal cells, plant cells, allergens, and parts thereof.